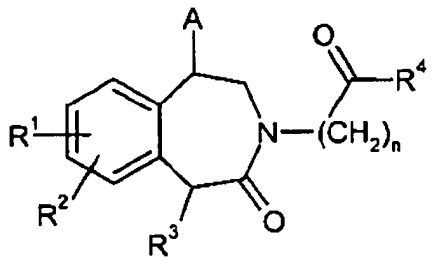
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I)



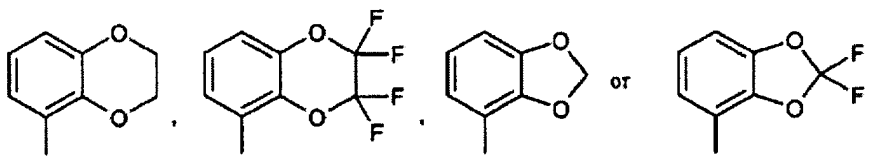
(I),

in which

A is (C_6-C_{10})-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, each of which may be substituted up to three times, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkynyl and (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy,

or

is a group of the formula



n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy,

R_3 is (C_1-C_8)-alkyl, (C_2-C_8)-alkenyl or (C_2-C_8)-alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by phenyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_6)- acyloxy or amino,

and

R_4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$, in which

R_7 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

R_8 and R_9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)- alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 4- to 8-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring member selected from the series N-R^{10}, O, S, SO and SO_2 and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)- alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

(C_1-C_6)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

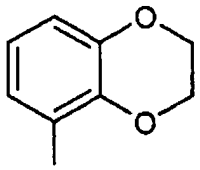
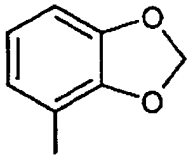
R_{10} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1 -C_4)-acyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl,

or a salt~~, solvate, or solvate of a salt~~ thereof.

2. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

A is phenyl, naphthyl or pyridyl, each of which may be substituted up to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_2-C_4)-alkynyl and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

or

is a group of the formula  or 

n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

R_1 is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

R2 is hydrogen,

R3 is (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, each of which may be substituted by phenyl, (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl or hydroxy,

and

R_4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring member selected from the series N-R^{10} and O and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

(C_1-C_4)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

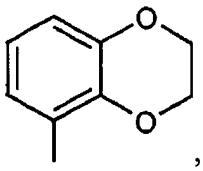
and

R^{10} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-acyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl,

or a salt~~, solvate, or solvate of a salt~~ thereof.

3. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 or 2, in which

A is phenyl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, ethynyl or methoxy, or is naphthyl or is a group of the formula



,

n is the number 1,

R^1 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R^2 is hydrogen,

R^3 is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkenyl or is benzyl,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R_7 is hydrogen,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl which may be substituted by carboxyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl,

or

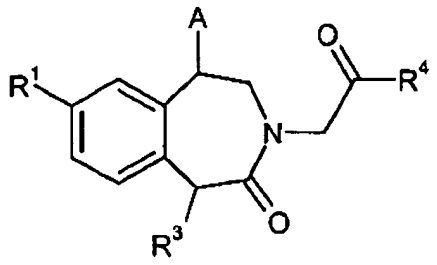
R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring member selected from the series $N\text{-}R^{10}$ and O and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, carboxyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

R^{10} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-acyl,

or a salt~~, solvate, or solvate of a salt~~ thereof.

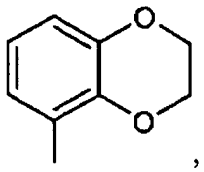
4. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I-A)



(I-A),

in which

A is phenyl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethynyl or methoxy, or is a group of the formula



,

R^1 is chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R^3 is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkenyl,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl which may be substituted by carboxyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring member selected from the series $N\text{-}R^{10}$ and O and may be substituted by substituents selected

from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

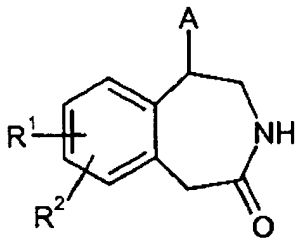
(C_1-C_4)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

R^{10} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_1-C_4)-acyl,

or a salt~~, solvate, or solvate of a salt~~ thereof.

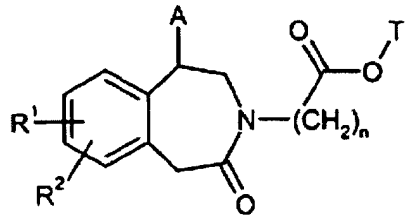
5. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, characterized in that a compound of the formula (II)



(II),

in which R^1, R^2 and A each has the meanings indicated in claim 1,

is first reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula (III)



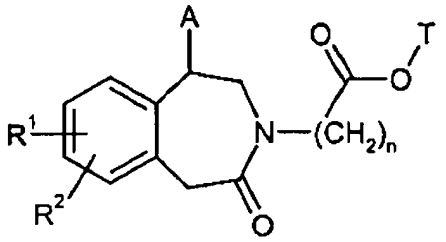
(III),

in which n has the meanings indicated in claim 1,

T is $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl or benzyl

and

X^1 is a leaving group to give a compound of the formula (IV)



(IV),

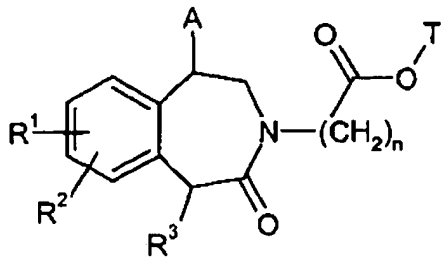
in which R^1, R^2, A, T and n each has the meanings given in claim 1,

subsequently converted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base, with a compound of the formula (V)

$$R^3–X^2 \quad (V),$$

in which R^3 has the meanings indicated in claim 1, and

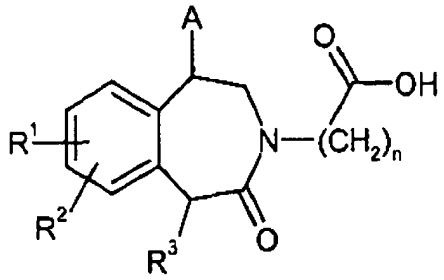
X^2 is a leaving group into a compound of the formula (VI)



(VI),

in which R^1, R^2, R^3, A, T and n each has the meanings given in claim 1,

the latter is converted by basic or acidic hydrolysis, or in the case where T is benzyl also by hydrogenolysis, into a carboxylic acid of the formula (VII)



(VII),

in which R^1, R^2, R^3, A and n each has the meanings given in claim 1,

and then converted by methods known from the literature for the esterification or amidation of carboxylic acids into the compound of the formula (I),

and the compound of the formula (I) is reacted where appropriate with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give the salt, solvate, or solvate of the salt thereof.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischeamias comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

8. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in ~~any of~~ claim 1 in combination with a further active ingredient selected from the group consisting of cholesterol-lowering statins, cholesterol absorption inhibitors, HDL-elevating or triglyceride-lowering and/or apolipoprotein B-lowering substances, oxidation inhibitors and compounds having antiinflammatory activity.

9. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in claim 1 in combination with an inert, nontoxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.

10. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8 or claim 9.

11. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias in humans and animals by comprising administering an effective amount of at least one compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 4, or of a pharmaceutical composition as defined in claim 8 or claim 9.

12. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 5 wherein said leaving group X^1 of formula (III) is halogen, mesylate or tosylate.

13. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 5 wherein the base employed in the reaction of the compound of formula (IV) with the compound of formula (V) is a phosphazene base.

14. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 5 wherein leaving group X^2 of the compound of formula (V) is halogen, mesylate or tosylate